# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Southern Dis	strict of West Virgini	ia		
City of Huntington; Cabell County Commission				
Plaintiff  v.  AmerisourceBergen Drug Corporation, et al.	) ) Civil Act )	tion No.	3:17-01362; 3:17	7-01665
Defendant	- )			
SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY AT	Γ A DEPOSITION I	IN A CIV	VIL ACTION	
To: Robert Knittle, Former Execu 209 Saddle Cou	utive Director, West V	/irginia B Ivania 15	oard of Medicine	
	n to whom this subpoena			
deposition to be taken in this civil action. If you are an or managing agents, or designate other persons who co those set forth in an attachment:	n organization, you m	nust desig	gnate one or more	officers, directors,
Place: Jackson Kelly PLLC 501 Grant Street, Suite 1010 Pittsburgh, PA 15219	Date an	d Time:	ว7/07/2020 10:00 ส	am
The deposition will be recorded by this method	d: Stenography and	d videogı	raphy	
☐ <i>Production:</i> You, or your representatives, must electronically stored information, or objects, ar material:			_	_
The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subjects respond to this subpoena and the potential consequence	ect to a subpoena; an			
Date:06/01/2020 CLERK OF COURT				
CLERK OF COURT	OR		/s/ Gretchen N	M. Callas
Signature of Clerk or Depu	ıty Clerk		Attorney's sign	ature
The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone numb	ber of the attorney re	presentir	ng (name of party)	All defendants;
		who issue	es or requests this	subpoena, are:
see attached List of Counsel for Defendants				

## Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

AO 88A (Rev. 02/14) Subpoena to Testify at a Deposition in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 3:17-01362; 3:17-01665

### PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this sul	opoena for (name of individual and title, if an	ny)		
☐ I served the su	bpoena by delivering a copy to the nam	ned individual as follow	/s:	
		on (date)	; or	
☐ I returned the	subpoena unexecuted because:			
•	ena was issued on behalf of the United itness the fees for one day's attendance		•	
y fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, fo	or a total of \$	0.00
I declare under pe	enalty of perjury that this information is	s true.		
te:	_	Server's signa	tur <i>o</i>	
		Server s signal	unc	
		Printed name an	d title	
		Server's addr	055	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

#### Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

#### (c) Place of Compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- **(B)** within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
  - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

#### (2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

- (A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
  - (B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

#### (d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

#### (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- **(B)** Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

### (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
  - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
  - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- **(B)** When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or
- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
  - (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

#### (e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) *Documents*. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- **(B)** Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- **(D)** Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

#### (2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
  - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- **(B)** Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

#### (g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

### **COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANTS**

### AmerisourceBergen Drug Corporation

By Counsel:

### /s/ Gretchen M. Callas

Gretchen M. Callas (WVSB #7136)

JACKSON KELLY PLLC

Post Office Box 553

Charleston, West Virginia 25322

Tel: (304) 340-1000

Fax: (304) 340-1050

gcallas@jacksonkelly.com

### Robert A. Nicholas

Shannon E. McClure

**REED SMITH LLP** 

Three Logan Square

1717 Arch Street, Suite 3100

Philadelphia, PA 19103

Tel: (215) 851-8100

Fax: (215) 851-1420

nicholas@reedsmith.com

smcclure@reedsmith.com

### Cardinal Health, Inc.

By Counsel:

### /s/ Steven R. Ruby

Brian A. Glasser (WVSB #6597)

Steven R. Ruby (WVSB #10752)

Raymond S. Franks II (WVSB #6523)

**BAILEY GLASSER LLP** 

209 Capitol Street

Charleston, West Virginia 25301

Telephone: (304) 345-6555

Facsimile: (304) 342-1110

Counsel in Cabell County action

# /s/ Michael W. Carey

Michael W. Carey (WVSB #635)

David R. Pogue (WVSB #10806)

Carey, Scott, Douglas & Kessler, PLLC

901 Chase Tower, 707 Virginia Street, East

P.O. Box 913

Charleston, WV 25323 Telephone: (304) 345-1234 mwcarey@csdlawfirm.com drpogue@csdlawfirm.com Counsel in the City of Huntington action

### /s/ Enu Mainigi

Enu Mainigi F. Lane Heard III Ashley W. Hardin WILLIAMS & CONNOLLY LLP 725 Twelfth Street NW Washington, DC 20005

Tel: (202) 434-5000 Fax: (202) 434-5029 emainigi@wc.com lheard @wc.com ahardin@wc.com

# McKesson Corporation

By Counsel:

# /s/ Jeffrey M. Wakefield

Jeffrey M. Wakefield (WVSB #3894) iwakefield@flahertylegal.com Jason L. Holliday (WVSB #12749) jholliday@flahertylegal.com FLAHERTY SENSABAUGH BONASSO PLLC P.O. Box 3843

Charleston, WV 25338-3843 Telephone: (304) 345-0200

### /s/ Geoffrey E. Hobart

Geoffrey E. Hobart Mark H. Lynch Christian J. Pistilli Laura Flahive Wu **COVINGTON & BURLING LLP** One CityCenter 850 Tenth Street NW Washington, DC 20001 Tel: (202) 662-5281

ghobart@cov.com mlynch@cov.com cpistilli@cov.com lflahivewu@cov.com